

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Background**

Language has two functions in communication, they are transactional and interactional. In interactional function, language to keep and save social relation in the formulation of information is not so important, but what is important is interaction. The role of grammar in this case is rather ignored since the main concern is the hearer able to understand the speaker's utterance. Whenever the hearer understands what it said by the speaker, the hearer can give response to the speaker. Though this kind of activity, the interlocutors make conversation in which patterns of turn taking are formed.

The automatic patterns in the structure of conversation are called adjacency pairs. They constantly contain a first part and a second part, formed by dissimilar speakers (Yule, 1996:77). The dialogue of two persons which have continuity, without interruption, shows adjacency pairs. According to Yule (1996:76), beside the different style, many speakers have their own ways to make conversation. Many automatic patterns in the conversation structure help speakers in their social interaction.

Communication is a process of harmonization meaning. This activity should involve a good coordination between speakers and addressee. For

example, first turn gives greeting and second pair provides response. This coordination of first pair and second pair means that Adjacency Pair is succeeded between first pair and second pair in conversation. The utterance of first pair becomes a stimulant for utterance of second pair which relevant with the meaning of first pair. This is an example from Yule (1996:77):

- |          |                |                             |
|----------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Anna | : Hello.       | (=Greeting1)                |
| (2) Bill | : Hi.          | (=Respon for greeting1)     |
| (3) Anna | : How are you? | (=Question2)                |
| (4) Bill | : Fine.        | (=Answer2 for Question2)    |
| (5) Anna | : See ya!      | (=Leave taking3)            |
| (6) Bill | : Bye.         | (=Respon for leave taking3) |

From the dialogue above, the first turn is done by Anna. The first utterance (1), represents greeting. The second pair (2), represents greeting of response from (1). Number (3) represents question. Number (4) represents Answer from question in (3). Number (5) represents goodbye. Number (6) represents response goodbye from (5). Therefore, the pattern of adjacency pairs is Greeting - Greeting - Question - Answer - Goodbye - Goodbye.

So far, many research have analyzed about adjacency pairs, such as Indri (2011) who analyzed the technique for choose the other speakers between participants in Today's Dialogue Broadcast on Metro TV March 8th 2011. However, there is no research which analyzes adjacency pairs in Red Riding Hood movie. The writer would like to complete the research about adjacency pairs. That is the function of this research, to fill in the inanition of the research about adjacency pairs.

Catherine Hardwicke directs Red Riding Hood movie. Red Riding Hood movie contains many conversations done by the characters with many adjacency pairs. Nevertheless, not all the utterance of pairs can be understood quickly. It's very often that the order of question-answer is delayed when other order of question-answer hinders. Then, the order will change with insertion sequences in the middle of automatic patterns. For example (Zagura, 2006:20):

(Topic: getting a certificate signed)

- |               |  |       |             |
|---------------|--|-------|-------------|
| (1) A : —>    | I need a (.) signature for my.               | (1.8) |             |
|               | a certificate of arrival.                    |       | (=Req.1)    |
| (2) B : (0.5) | you are Erasmus student,                     |       | Ins 1 (=Q2) |
| (3) A : Yeah. |  |       | Ins 2 (=A2) |
| (4) B : —>    | (1.2) Unfortunately. Our Erasmus coordinator | (0.5) |             |
|               | is out of office.                            |       | (=Acc.1)    |

The first pair is done by A. The first utterance or number (1) represents request1. The second utterance is (2) from Fred, represents question2. Number (3) represents answer2 from question2, number (2). Number (4) represents acceptance1 from request1, number (1).

Adjacency pairs are important to study, because there is conversation which makes different patterns. Conversation, question is not always followed by answer directly, sometimes it is inserted by some requisite. In addition, the response of the statement, question, request or assessment of first speaker is not always answered by utterances but it's answered by expression of second speaker after hearing the utterance from first speaker. In the Red Riding Hood movie there are many adjacency pairs that are served. Thus, the writer is

encouraged to entitle the research as the following: ADJACENCY PAIRS ANALYSIS IN RED RIDING HOOD'S MOVIE.

### **B. Scope the Study**

There are some studies in discourse analysis. One of the studies is adjacency pairs. This research only analyzes the adjacency pairs that are used in Red Riding Hood Movie (2011) by Catherine Hardwicke. This research uses the theory of Yule's (1996) adjacency pairs to analyze the data.

### **C. Problem Statement**

Based on the statements above, the writer formulates the research problems as the follows:

1. How are the patterns of the adjacency pairs found in the dialogue of Red Riding Hood Movie by Catherine Hardwicke?
2. What are the language functions of the utterances forming the adjacency pairs in the dialogue of Red Riding Hood Movie by Catherine Hardwicke?

### **D. Objective of the Study**

In the relation to the above problem statement, the writer formulates the following research objectives.

1. To formulate the patterns of the adjacency pairs found in the dialogue of Red Riding Hood Movie by Catherine Hardwicke.

2. To explain the language functions of utterances forming the adjacency pairs in the dialogue of Red Riding Hood Movie by Catherine Hardwicke.

### **E. Benefit of the Study**

The researcher hopes that this research on English Department Student's ability to express adjacency pairs, namely:

#### **1. Theoretical Benefit**

This study gives contribution to Pragmatic study especially in adjacency pairs and can be used as the variance of adjacency pairs research especially which conducts in Red Riding Hood movie.

#### **2. Practical Benefit**

##### **a. For other researcher**

This research can be used to add reference to other researcher in formulate the adjacency pairs.

##### **b. For the reader**

This research helps readers to get more knowledge or information about Pragmatic toward the adjacency pair's analysis.

### **F. Research Paper Organization**

This research paper organization is conducted to give a clear guidance in reading and understand the content of the study. In order to have guidance for the reader in reading the whole content, this research paper is organized as follows:

Chapter 1 is introduction. It consists of background of the study, previous study, scope of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter 2 is underlying theories. This chapter deals with the notion of pragmatic, notion of speech act, conversation analysis, and adjacency pairs.

Chapter 3 is research method. It presents type of study, object of study, data and data source, technique of data collection, and technique of data collection.

Chapter 4 is research result. It relates to data analysis and discussion of the finding.

Chapter 5 is dealing with conclusion and suggestion.